



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

Samples of St. Petersburg city water taken from four mains have been examined at four separate laboratories for cholera bacilli. The result was positive in all the samples tested. The entire water supply is therefore considered cholera infected. The project of destroying all existing mains and bringing water to St. Petersburg from Lake Ladoga is being considered.

Epidemic typhus fever is reported at Kief.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND  
CITIES—UNTABULATED.

AFRICA—*Transvaal*—*Johannesburg*.—Two weeks ended November 14, 1908. Estimated population, 180,687. Total number of deaths, 169, including enteric fever 7, measles 3, and 17 from tuberculosis.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO—*Sandakan*.—Month of October, 1908. Estimated population, 10,495. Total number of cases, 26. Deaths not reported.

CHINA—*Amoy (Kulangsu)*.—Six weeks ended November 22, 1908. Estimated population, 3,400. Total number of deaths, 31, including enteric fever 2, diphtheria 1, and 2 from smallpox.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of November, 1908. Estimated population, 121,115. Total number of deaths, 160, including scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 3, and 25 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended December 12, 1908, correspond to an annual rate of 15.5 per 1,000 population, which is estimated at 16,234,952.

*London*.—One thousand three hundred and eleven deaths were registered during the week, including measles 49, scarlet fever 10, diphtheria 14, enteric fever 9, whooping cough 7, tuberculosis 131, and 11 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.3 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,907 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 7 from diphtheria, and 5 from whooping cough.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 12, 1908, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,131,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Ballymena, viz, 4.8, and the highest in Galway, viz, 50.5 per 1,000.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended December 12, 1908, correspond to an annual rate of 15.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,839,038. The highest rate of mortality was recorded in Dundee, viz, 19.5, and the lowest in Paisley, viz, 5.8 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 536, including enteric fever 1, diphtheria 7, scarlet fever 6, and 19 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—*Formosa*.—Month of November, 1908. Estimated population, 3,050,004. Total number of deaths not reported. Deaths from contagious diseases reported were: Enteric fever 8, and 5 from plague. Cases: Enteric fever 19, diphtheria 1, and plague 17.

MADAGASCAR—*Tamatave*.—Month ended November 14, 1908. Estimated population 7,086. Total number of deaths 12; cause of deaths not reported.

NEW ZEALAND—*Auckland*.—Month of September, 1908. Estimated population 73,032. Total number of deaths 67, including 9 from tuberculosis.

*Wellington*.—Month of September, 1908. Estimated population 70,947. Total number of deaths 45, including enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

*Christchurch*.—Month of September, 1908. Estimated population 59,544. Total number of deaths 44, including enteric fever 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

*Dunedin*.—Month of September, 1908. Estimated population 59,495. Total number of deaths 58, including 7 from tuberculosis.

SOCIETY ISLANDS—*Tahiti*.—Five weeks ended December 5, 1908. Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths, 2. Deaths not reported.

SPAIN—*Cadiz*.—Month of November, 1908. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 135, including enteric fever 4, whooping cough 4, and 30 from tuberculosis.

*Seville*.—Month of November, 1908. Estimated population, 148,315. Total number of deaths, 422, including enteric fever 6, scarlet fever 3, diphtheria 5, whooping cough 1, and 72 from tuberculosis.

URUGUAY—*Montevideo*.—Month of October, 1908. Estimated population, 314,570. Total number of deaths, 423, including enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 3, measles 4, and 68 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—*Jamaica—Kingston*.—Month of November, 1908. Estimated population, 52,065. Total number of deaths, 120, including enteric fever 6, and 13 from tuberculosis.